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Kinlech

A 675 MONDAY, JULY 15, 1901.

JUNE CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete cooles of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1801, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date.	Contes	Date	Contes
1	74.060	Date. 16 Sunday.	.93.400
2 Sunda	96.730	17	.71,350
3	72.530	18	.72,020
4	71.920	19	.71,66
	72.090	20	.71,480
10	71.770	21	.72,080
	71.900	23	.75,120
400	75.760	23 Sunday.	.94,230
9 Sande	- 97.865	24	71.930
10	72.620	25	.73.230
11	71.500	26	.72.980
12	71.750	27	72.97
12	72.130	28	73.09
14	71.680	29	75.82
16	75,570	30 Sunday	.95,02

Total for the month ..... 2,296,230 all copies spoiled in print-

Net number distributed .... 2,226,910 Average daily distribution .... 74,230 "And said W. B. Carr further mys that the number of copies returned or reported model during the month of June was 8.64

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this irst day of July, 1901.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1905.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. After ordering the smoke abatement in to engrossment, the City Council referred it back to the Committee on Muichal Affairs. A public hearing on the

re will be held Monday afternoon

o'clock, when the merits of the measure will be discussed.

Shoke abatement is one of the things absolutely necessary to the New St.

June, 1900, \$296,910; June, 1901, \$1,296,354;

June, 1900, \$296,910; June, 1901, \$1,342,

104. For the entire six months there which the smoke may be driven away, is must be followed. As preliminary work, a law was enacted by the General Assembly last spring. The ordinance now before the Council is in ac-

dance with the provisions of that If there are technical flaws in the ordinance, they must be removed. There is no doubt as to the general excellence of the purposes involved in the measure. The adoption of the ordinance is a per onal matter to every St. Louisan who compelled to endure the smoke now

ACTION IN SIGHT.

Promises of favorable action on the marter amendments have become a votine performance by the Legislative nittee of the House of Delegates. For the last two months, action has ractically been promised "to-morrow" or at the next meeting" of the House.

tlast Chairman Kelly has announced that a public hearing on the amendments will be held Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Coupled with t upled with the announcement is the

tatement that the members of the combine are unanimously in favor of the bill submitting the amendments to the

Public sentiment is in favor of the Charter amendments. Until they are emain at a standstill. Citizens should ttend the hearing before the Legisative Committee just in order to impress the members of the House coneerning the importance of immediate action. There has been too much delay.

OTIS AND MACARTHUR.

In the published correspondence indicating the fact of unpleasant relations between Generals Otis and MacArthur efere the former was superseded by the latter as Governor General of the milippines the American public will find reason to sympathize with MacArthur. it would seem to be evident that the same petty spitefulness and self-suffidency which made Otis so heartily dis-liked by newspaper correspondents in the Philippines was manifested toward those officers who chanced to be subprinate to him. MacArthur especially ppears to have "riled" the General who

was called "Grandma" by his soldiers. MacArthur's report to Otis, urging the suance of an amnesty proclamation in vember, 1899, was the report of an fficer on the scene of action who peretved an excellent opportunity for a telling stroke toward the ending of the war. Otis, in the Palace at Manila, id not possibly be so well informed was MacArthur, but he was deterwas MacArthur, but he was deter-med to pose as "the whole thing." He dingly turned a deaf ear to Mace's excellent advice, notifying that thing good soldier that 'no further the on the subject was desired by the

anding General." Miso, when MacArthur, desiring to ung officers under his command, recaded them for brevet promotion, randma" Otis promptly began to bble as to the merits of the gallant upon which MacArthur based his lation. So humiliating were thods that the application for

Arthur, the young officers who had fairly earned promotion in the opinion of the General who witnessed their act of bravery being thus deprived of their honorable due

This sort of thing makes Americans sick at the stomach quicker than anything else in the world. It is to be hoped that there will not be a repetition of episodes of this character. There certainly will not be so long as MacArthur is the military head in the Philippines. He is not built on that narrow-gauge model.

### SCHOOL FUND FACTS.

It will be mighty difficult for the Republican calamity howlers in Missouri to convince the people that the management of the State School Fund is in evil or incompetent hands as iong as results from the fund's investment utterly disprove these partisan claims.

As to the investment of the State School Fund, that is above reproach or suspicion. It is invested in certificates of indebtedness issued by the State of Missouri and guaranteed by that State. Not until Missouri shall have gone bankrupt will this prove to be a poor investment, and the State of Missouri is as solvent and prosperous as the National Government, its obligations just as certain to be fully met. The interest paid on these certificates of indebtedness, instead of going to outside holders of State bonds, is paid out for the support of the common schools.

As to the returns on the investment, the people of Missouri are entirely satisfied. In 1871 the distribution from the revenue fund for school purposes was \$243,197.33, and from interest on school fund certificates \$96,370. In 1881 the revenue fund distribution was \$344,-461.16, and from interest \$174.540. In 1891 the revenue fund distribution was \$630,690,68, and from interest \$186,090 And in 1901, as shown by State Auditor Allen's report, there will be distributed to the schools of Missouri from the revnue fund a total of \$898,982.81, and from interest on School Fund certificates

The people of Missouri are not worrying about the management of the State School Fund. They are too thoroughly familiar with the truth of its wise in vestment and the satisfactory returns therefrom to be alarmed by the Republican attempt to discredit Democratic achievement. The foolish Republicans cannot do better service to Missouri Democracy than by keeping the School Fund issue alive. They are here by urged to continue the good work.

A HALF YEAR'S STORY.

Improvement in building operations has proceeded at a marvelous pace in St. Louis during the past six months. It has not been the work of a week or month, but extends over every part of the half year closed on July 1, as the figures of the Building Commissioner

The record by months makes excellent reading for New St. Louisans, The totals by months are as follows: January, 1900, \$421,988; January, 1901, \$1,-295,213; February, 1900, \$534,478; Febrnary, 1901, \$686,644; March, 1900, \$424,was an increase in building permits of \$3,590,469, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Already July promises to outrank the same month of last year. These gains are not on paper only. A drive through any part of the city furnishes visible evidences of the activity in building operations. Office buildings of magnitude are being erected in the downtown sec tion, while residences and hotels are going up on the finest sites in the residence portions.

There is no cause to wonder at this wonderful gain. Bank deposits in two months have increased over six millions of dollars. Real estate transfers have kept pace with building operations. Bank clearings last week showed a gain over the corresponding period of last year of 50 per cent, the only city having a larger increase being New York.

St. Louis institutions are prepared for

this enormous addition to the financial operations of the city. Trust companies have increased their capital and surplus in a way that shows the soundness upon which the prosperity is based. When a recently organized trust company doubled its stock, the applications for it far exceeded the supply. The same thing has been duplicated in many of the banking and trust companies. Conditions warrant the confidence and activity-an activity that promises to have no reaction.

CHEER UP, BROTHER.

In the midst of the depressing sectional conditions created by the prolonged drought it is advisable to take a comprehensive view of the general situation rather than to limit one's range of observation to special localities.

The practical value of this policy is indicated in the character of the authoritative trade reviews for last week. These are based on presumably accurate reports from all parts of the country. According to their summing up we are not in nearly so bad a plight as has been hastily taken for granted.

It is announced in these reports that bountiful crops of wheat are assured and that the damage to corn, while considerable in some directions, does not promise to be sufficiently general or serious to at all impede the progress of the country. Coincidently, general business is good and the leading industries are kept steadily employed. Labor troubles are also in process of settlement, thus increasing the promise of the immediate

outlook. That's the sort of thing to keep your eyes on just now. Don't go sround fuming and predicting that the whole country is headed for poverty. It is really headed in quite the opposite direc-

NOW FOR A ROUGH HOUSE

It is calculated to add to the gayety of nations at an otherwise dull and wearisome moment that M. Paul de Casrly recognize the bravery of two sagnac has "discovered" a foul betraval of France to England and is making the editorial page of his newspaper, L'Autorite, fairly sizzle with his consequent outery.

The simple and inoffensive truth is that a British warship is making a study of the direction and speed of currents near the Channel Islands, the publish

result of which will be for the greater safety of ships and sailors of all nations, but the fiery M. de Cassagnac will not have it this way. He yows that "our secular enemy, our eternal enemy, the one that bates us most," is learning the secrets of the French coast. It is treason on the part of the French Government to permit this, he declares, so he points out the offense "for the indignation of patriots."

And it is likely, of course, that the excitement-loving patriots who read M. de Cassagnac's paper will "indignate" to beat the band. It has been a long time now since they had a chance to work themselves into a frenzy, and they can't afford to miss an opportunity. An English warship is taking soundings or something off the French coast. M. de Cassagnac says it is through the treachery of the French Government. A bas Delcasse! A bas the Ministry! A bas Loubet! Hoop-la!

### FRIENDS.

St. Louis has a peculiar interest in the opening on August 6 of the Kiowa and attached reservations. It is one of a series of events that have added hundreds of thousands inhabitants to the Southwest-broad territories that look to this city as the natural metropolis of the

Two decades have seen the transformation of what was once known as the Indian Territory from a sparsely settled prairie to an agricultural district whose every 160 acres sustains a home. The broad ranges have practically disappeared to make way for fields of corn, cotton and wheat. Mills and factories absorb much of the products, turning them into articles of export.

St. Louis capital has helped in this transformation. Banks have been started in many towns through the agency of the business men of this city. Shopkeepers have been encouraged by the liberal terms of the wholesale outfitters of St. Louis. Finally, the railroads with St. Louis connections have put the new country of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory in close touch with this city. St. Louis has done much for the country lying south of Kansas during the last decade.

Right nobly have the inhabitants of the new country responded. By their toll and enterprise, they have amassed comfortable incomes which have sought St. Louis for expenditure. They have favored this city in every possible way. They have sought a closer communication by railroad so that their surplus products could be readily placed on the St. Louis market.

So with the newly opened Kiowa and neighboring reservations. The same stock of men that has made Oklahoma and Indian Territory prosperous will soon bring the new lands up to the level of those on the north and south. Perhaps one-half of those who will share in the lottery for lands will come from the surrounding country. It is a missionary work that is peculiarly characteristic of the Western country-a work that has enriched both the country and the peo-

POLICE SERVICE STRIPES.

In its official action authorizing the the esprit du corps which is absolutely necessary to the best service.

A service stripe on a patrolman's sleeve, testifying to the fact of five she sang it. years' faithful performance of duty as a policeman, constitutes as honorable a badge as the similar stripe on the sleeve of a soldier. It tells of dangers encountered, just as does the other. It indicates that the wearer has been found loyal to duty in the face of danger, just as does the other. The completion of every additional five years of service, bringing an additional stripe to the policeman's sleeve, should mean just that much growth in the honorable esteem of the community.

Chief Kiely of the police force has the correct military conception of the best type of policeman, and it is evident that the Police Board is in agreement with the Chief. The introduction of the service stripe is a good thing for the force. The prouder a policeman is of having done his duty, the more certain is his continued faithful performance of duty.

No people suffer more from the hot weather than the children. Contributions to the Fresh Air Fund sent to The Republic will alleviate much suffering among this class.

General Otis possibly forgets his boyhood when he remarks that no friction with a subordinate is possible. Did he never examine the carpet from his father's knee?

So far no World's Fair emblem has been found satisfactory. Excellence that will surpass all previous efforts is the keynote of the enterprise in every

department. All that is yet shown by the Republican outery on the State School Fund issue is that the fund is safely invested

and gaining good returns. Judging from the number of female pioneers registered in El Reno the homeseekers are appropriately accompanied by the homemakers.

After all, Wall street is not so inde pendent. A single drought in Missouri and Kansas has put all the speculators on the edge of distraction.

That big educational exhibit at the World's Fair of 1903 will be a fitting feature of an exposition of which all features are educational.

Now we know it's midsummer. The

airship has bobbed up above the horizon in Paris and the kissing bug has been seen in this country. On the sleeve of the best type of

policeman the service stripe will stand for a faithful performance of duty, not for a political pull. You find poetry in the grimmest souls. Jim Younger's first yearning on gaining

his freedom is to pass a night gazing at the stars. In the matter of World's Fair publicity work the Missouri editors constitute an enthusiastic annex to the official

This prolonged hot spell is growing serious. Not one marriage license was

## DUDLEY GOODALL WOOTEN IS A NATIVE MISSOURIAN.

Nominated for Congress in Most Exciting Convention Ever Held in Texas.

IS A FAITHFUL DEMOCRAT.

Dallas, July 14.-Dudley Goodall Wooten, just nominated to Congress from the Sixth District, was born in Springfield, Mo., on June 19, 1860. He removed with his parents to Texas in 1861. His father, Doctor T. D. Wooten, was medical director on General Sterling Price's staff during the greater part of the war between the States. He was afterwards a distinguished physician at Paris and Austin, Tex., and for nineteen years was president of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas.

Dudley G. Wooten was educated at Prince-ton University, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Virginia, taking the highest honors at all. He was Prosecuting Attorney at Austin in 1888, and Democratic Elector for the State-at-large in the presilential campaign of 1892.

Mr. Wooten has many times canvassed Texas in the interest of the Democratic Anti-Trust Convention, held in Chicago last party, and in the national campaigns of year, which attracted general attention 1892, 1896 and 1900, made many speeches for throughout the United States among the the Democratic national tickets in the States best students of political economy. In the of the Middle West and the Northwest. He recent Democratic Congressional Convenis the author of two standard histories of tion for the Sixth Texas District, held at Texas, and of numerous historical, literary Meridian and Dallas, July 4 to 10, inclusive, and political publications in the leading Mr. Wooten received the solid vote of the magazines and newspapers of the country. delegation from his home county (Dallas)

He was one of the original promoters of 4.046 times, being nominated on the last balthe Texas Historical Association, organized lot by the unanimous vote of the conver in 1897. Two years ago, when there was a tion. This convention is conceded by all vacancy in the presidency of the State Unipersons familiar with Texas political afversity at Austin, he was urged by many of fairs to have been the most remarkable in the leading men of the State to allow his the history of the State. name to be used for the position, but he de-Elected to Legislature.

In 1898 he was elected to the Twenty-sixth ganization of the Legislature, in January, 1899, he was placed at the head of Judiciary of the present anti-trust law, and was also the author of a bill the object of which was revision of the tax laws of the State. Mr. Wooten made a speech as the rep-

### **BRIGHT SUMMER OPERA** AND OTHER AMUSEMENT.

The photograph board just inside the entrance of Uhrig's Cave tells a funny story. As fast as photographs of Maud Lillian Berri are tacked thereon her admirers remove them. It would not do to say "purloin," but that's what it so nearly to that the management has taken to sub stituting cheap prints for the more costly ones, which set forth the physical charms of the Cave's prima donna.

Notwithstanding the fact that Gertrude Lodge is saying, these days, that if any one asserts that she can sing that one will have to prove it, she shared the honors last evening with the star. True, the dia-logue—thanks to cars and an electric fan which sang like a locust—to a large portion of the large audience, was purest pantomime, yet recalls were so frequent that the performance was prolonged almost up to owl-car time. Chevaller, the great singer of coster songs, used to sing of a man whose chief charac-

Not exactly wot 'ee said,
But the nawsty way 'ee said it.
Maud Lillian Berri interpolated a song
Maud Lillian Berri interpolated a song
which scored a hit. "Like the Violet Is My Love" it is called on the programme. The words are by Miss Berri herself and the music by Frank Moulan. The hit was scored not by what Miss

Berri sang, but the charming way in which The Cave is cool, and the fact that it was Sunday night made no appreciable difference in the size of the audience. The Republic's Hatless Summer Girl was there profusely.

and kept perfect time with her fan

the "ding-a-ling-a-ding-dong, ding-a-dong-a-

In six years time Lydia Yeamans Titus. SECRETARY OF WAR daughter of Annie and sister of Jennie. has seen more of the world than either her mother and sister, for she has been all over Europe in vaudeville, just returning from there for her first reappearance in Ameri-The fair Mrs. Titus is accompanied by her panist. In a babyish dress of white, with a funny little cap, Miss Titus may be de scribed as looking cute. She not only looks the part, but acts it as well. Her imitation are novel and catching. That of Patti was especially clever and recognizable. The other leaders in the bill are the Flying Banvards, whose aerial work took the crowd's

The cornet playing of the Whiting Sisters is a delightful act in the Highlands' bill. The girls are handsome, especially of figure, and they certainly know how to dress, well as do the double-tonguing and the triple-tonguing on their instruments.

After viewing the pretty revival of "The Idol's Eye" at Delmar Garden last night, a majority of the "knowing" ones present pronounced it capital. Pictorially, it is quite a handsome show, and one scene at east, that of the Temple of the Ruby, is several times worth seeing.

There was much to look at from the first, and the eyes are easier to cope with than the intellect. Laura Millard, Harold Gordon and Edwin Clarke came on at about the same time. Their appearance was the signal for a series of tuneful musical "twists" and the audience began to show its appra ciation by paying very close attention. The sppiause was well placed. Then came Mr. Fred Frear as Abel Conn, and a few moments he rescued John J. Martin from the shark, and the funny Mr. Martin raised a olg laugh with his "hoot man" Scotch diaect. Martin and Frear were better they have ever been. In his aeronaut garb Mr. Frear looked like a human balloon with wo silk air retorts instead of one, as each

leg was a dream of green color. Perhaps the funniest situations came in act when Abel Conn was in posession of the magic eye of love which had been stolen from the idol by Scotchman Martin. The priceless jewel so overcame the Oriental natures of the girls in the temple that they immediately fell in love with him, and his surprise at the unex pected turn of affairs was amusing to the oint of tears. "I wish some of my stuck up neighbors could see me now," said he, with the bevy of beauties all aflutter about him, and the contrast between his gro-tesque make-up and the dainty girls made

Agnes Paul sang in her usual go and Blanche Chapman as the Chief Priest-ess, looked young and acted so well that she didn't seem to be acting at all. When he finished her first song a great bunch of flowers was handed over the footlights to er, and she appreciated the compliment She showed-as Maggie Cline used to saythat she is "too good to be funny all the time." Her more serious work of last night was a refreshing change.

The funniest comedians who have done a turn on the vaudeville stage in St. Louis summer gardens this season made their initial appearance the turban yesterday afternoon in the shape of Professor Galletti's monkeys. There are but three of them, but, with the aid of the trainer and his assistant, they succeeded in filling the stage and keeping the big audience in an stage and keeping the big audience in an uproar. Doing always the unexpected, and trained out of the ordinary line of animal work, they presented a novelty exceptional in its amusing features. The d'Onzo brothers, novelty acrobats and barrel-jumpers, provided another unusual act with



DUDLEY G. WOOTEN. Congressman Sixth District of Texas.

resentative from Texas in the Nationa delegation from his home county (Dallas)

Dallas County Stuck to Him. The deadlock lasted from the opening to the closing day. The candidates were: Dudley G. Wooten of Dallas, J. A. Beall of egislature of Texas, running ahead of his Waxahachie, D. W. Odell of Cleburne, W. ticket in the Democratic primaries of Dallas | C. Wear of Hillsboro and S. W. Johnson of County more than 1,200 votes. In the or- Corsicana. Wooten, in the early stages of the convention, received fifty-one voteswithin five of a nomination. Beall, for more Committee No. 1, the most important in the than 500 ballots, during the closing hours House of Representatives. He is the author of the convention, received fifty-three votes -only three less than enough to nominate. On the second ballot from the last Wooten had only thirty votes, but carried the convention by storm on the last two roll calls.

### their muscular feats and dexterity in selfcontrol in jumping in and out of barrels set in all conceivable positions and orders. The Rackett brothers, put on in place of Lew Sully, the minstrel, whose throat has gone back on him temporarily, gave a

musical act of a most pleasing character. A novelty is announced by the management of the New Suburban, beginning this evening, in the form of a fire dance at the electric fountain in conjunction with the

seen in St. Louis lately, and as given by the Hanley-Ravold World's Fair Stock Company it is carefully acted.

Frank Neebel Drowned.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Clinton, Ill., July 14.—While several youns men were boating on the lake at Weldon Springs the boat was upset and Frank Neebel was thrown out and drowned. He was an only son 18 years old and a graduate of Clinton High School. He was unable

# VISITS ST. LOUIS.

Will Inspect Jefferson Barracks Early This Morning and Then Proceed West.

Secretary of War Elihu R. Root arrived in St. Louis at 9:40 last night in the private coach Courier over the Vandalia Route. The Secretary is accompanied by Assistant Adjutant General Carter. Brigadier General George L. Gillesple, Chief of Engineers. and Brigadier General Wallace F. Randolph, Chief of Artillery.

Upon arrival at Union Station, Secretary Root and party were greeted by a delega-tion from Jefferson Barracks, comprising Colonel D. D. Wheeler, Lieutenant Colonel John A. Kress and Captain W. H. Bean. A 10:05 the Courier was conveyed to Jefferson Barracks over the Missouri and Secretary Root was the guest for the night of Lieutenant Henry Watterson, Jr., who is now in charge of the post.

"Before inspecting the Jefferson Bar-racks, which I have never seen," the Sec-retary said, "I am unable to state what the contemplated enlargements and improvements will be. My tour includes all the principal military posts in this region. The purpose of the inspection is to augment facilities in all the posts for the establishment of training schools for young officers. We have such schools at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, but it is the intention of the War Department to improve those quarters and create other schools, as may seem judicious.

"I cannot say in advance what may be done at Jefferson Barracks, except to assure you that we propose to maintain the post at least at its maximum capacity. Four cavalry troops from Fort Ethan Allen will be located here. Further orders len will be located here. Further orders will depend upon to-morrow's inspection. At intervals the question of appropriations comes up for consideration."

"The last appropriation was \$75,000," suggested henry L. Mott. "That enabled the erection of new buildings."

"No doubt," asserted Mr. Root, smiling, 'the old quarters were very unhealthy. Do you know they dated back to the Louisiana Purchase?" Mr. Mott smiled. "That is true," the Secretary continued, "the post was established when the Louisiana Furchase Territory was transferred to the

was established when the Louisiana Pur-chase Territory was transferred to the United States."

The temperature was high in the coach and Mr. Root inquired if the party could not find a cooler place on the platform. "It is cooler outside," Colonel Wheeler an-swered, "Let's go outside, then," Mr. Root waid leading the way.

"It is cooler outside," Colonel Wheeler answered. "Let's go outside, then," Mr. Root said, leading the way.

"I was here in 18-5," he said, becoming reminiscent. "I regret that I can't stay longer at this time, especially since I received so cerdial on invitation from Governor Francis. In 1869 I came to St. Louis by boat. Catching a steamer at Pittsburg, I went down the Ohio to Cincinnati, and thence to St. Louis, proceeding up the Mississippi as far as St. Paul.

"We must all be up early to-morrow. In order to finish the inspection on time, we'll have to arise at 5 o'clock, and begin work about 6. We shall depart from the Barracks at 8:25 for Tower Grove Station, where the Courier will be attached to the regular Missouri Pacific train. I go from St. Louis to Kansas City, Fort Leavenworth, Fort. Riley, Fort Crook and Des Moines, returning to Washington from the last place."

Asked If he proposed to make Jefferson Barracks a general supply depot, he said:
"You're asking me more than I know. After I see the Barracks, I'll be better able to reply."

Auction sale this day by A. A. Selkirk & Co., Millinery, Notions, Toys and Fixtures, at 4007 Easton avenue, at 10:20 a. m.

## EDITORS GO EAST AFTER TALKING POLITICS AND RAIN

Several Members of the Missouri Press Association Declare Their Belief That Prayer May Avail to Break the Drought-Party of Fifty Will Visit the Pan-American Exposition.

trip to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

The party going to Buffalo, including the ladies, numbered about fifty. It was under the personal direction of R. M. White of Mexico, for the association, while Everett Watts of Moberly, passenger agent of the Wabash, represented the railway in conducting the excursion. Special cars were at-tached to the Wabash train that departed

at 1:05 p. m. yesterday. Before leaving St. Louis several of the editors expressed opinions on topics upper-most in their consideration at this time. Nearly all of them gave first place to the prolonged drought and its ill effects on fall crops. Some talked politics and not a few expressed themselves on the efficacy of prayer in connection with the more of less popular request that Governor Dockery issue a prayer-for-rain proclamation.

Editor Waters Talks Politics. Editor W. W. Waters of the Southeast lissourian, New Madrid, who is also chairnan of the Congressional Committee of the Fourteenth District, reported a good crop condition. "We had a good rain about a week ago," said he, "and cotton and corn are doing well. We harvested the best wheat crop in years, and, altogether, we are in much better position than the people in other sections of the State. Oh, yes, there is political gossip going the rounds. It appears to be certain that J. J. Russell of Charleston will contest the Fourteenth District seat in Congress with Mr. Vandiver at our next convention, but my position will not permit me to forecast the result."

Possible Candidates for Congress. James Todd, editor of the Maryville Democrat, member of the Democratic State Committee and president of the State Board of Arbitration, had this to say: "We have had some rain, but it is dry now. Our crops are not suffering as much as in some other sections of the State. Not a few of our people are of the opinion that Congressman Cochran will not be a candi-date to succeed himself, and some give him credit with having gubernatorial ambitions In that case several prominent men will go after the Congressional seat he will bave vacated. Among others, Charles Booher of

vacated. Among others, Charles Booher of Savannah, S. M. Wilson of Platte and W. H. Haynes of St. Joseph are being quietly put forward by their friends."

Drought Supersedes Other Topics.

H. F. Childers of the Troy Free Press, and secretary of the State Board of Arbitration, said: "Our fall crops are badly injured. The potato crop is ruined. The oats crop was very short and the only corn that is holding out against the drought is that growing on river and creek bottoms. We are too much interested in getting rain to are too much interested in setting rain to talk politics. Yes, we are praying for rain and have been doing so for a week, and last night I heard that a shower fell in our county. I hope it is true that our supplica-tion was answered."

living pictures. After the theatrical performance this evening, and until further notice, Netlo, the Australian fire dancer, will present her act on the fountain at the time of the display of the living pictures. Fire-dance specialites have been given in many instances at theaters and summer gradens, but never before has such a novelty been attempted in conjunction with a fountain play.

Maurice Freeman and company showed forth in "Sapho" at Grand Avenue Park last night. The production was adequate as summer dramas go, and both Mr. Freeman and Miss Winston worked hard to please. They made a good impression on patrons, as was evidenced by the frequent applause.

"The Player," the bill at Koerner's Garden, Lawrence Hanley's play has not been given by the first of the control of Believes in Prayer-Conditionally.

rain is needed to prevent the fruit from falling on account of abnormal ripening.

E. P. Caruthers and Jerry Simpson.

E. P. Caruthers of the Dunklin Democrat and president of the association, reports a discouraging state of affairs agriculturally as a result of the drought. Mr. Caruthers is a believer in the efficacy of prayer and hopes that the faith of the ordthodox will bring about the salvation of crops not now ruined. Asked if it is true he discovered Jerry Simpson, Mr. Caruthers said: "Yes; when I was publishing the Barber County Index at Medicine Lodge, Kas., years ago, Jerry was just budding into popularity as a

Members of the Missouri Press Associa-tiqu, which adjourned Saturday, departed yesterday either for their homes or for a trin to the Penchmerican Exposition at distinct of the Company o

J. West Goodwin Tells a Story.

candidate, and we won. That was the beginning of Jerry's public career."

J. West Goodwin Tells a Story.

J. West Goodwin of the Sedalia Bazoo was in the midst of the throng, but not a few of his friends failed to recognize him at first. He was disguised in a new hat, wore immaculate duck trousers and his whole make-up indicated dress reform. Moreover, he was stopping at the St. Nicholas. Asked if he believed in the efficacy of prayer, he replied: "I certainly do, but the only trouble about it is that in their zeal those plous souls whose intercessions reach the throne are likely to be overzealous.

"I don't mean that they would knowingly misrepresent the facts, but they might overdo the remedy. I'll relate a narrative on that order that my Scher gave to me. Once upon a time a circuit rider came upon a squatter in a hut remote from other habitations. The preacher was hungry and weary, and asked the squatter if he would furnish him dinner and feed his horse. Having done so, and as the preacher, mounted, was about to depart, the squatter asked: 'Be you a real preacher?' Being informed that he was so, the squatter proceeded: 'Well, I'm powerful glad you come this way. We need rain mightily and if you'll pray some for a shower I'll be eternally obleeged to you.' At that the preacher dismounted and for a space prayed fervently that the giver of all good would have compassion on the afficited husbandmen and water the land. Scarcely had he departed, when a black cloud appeared in the West, and soon a terrific downpour of rain resulted. It rained so violently and so long that the squatter's fences were washed away, his crops badly injured and himself almost flooded from his cabin. When, after several hours' downpour, the cloud lifted, the squatter to himself said: 'Just like a blamed preacher; always overdoing a good thing.'"

Says Country Newspapers Prosper.

R. M. White of the Mexico Ledger said:

Says Country Newspapers Prosper.

R. M. White of the Mexico Ledger said:
"Democrats in Audrain County are as
harmonious as one could wish. Our only
trouble is that we need rain, and need it
badly. All of our fall crops are badly injured and must perish unless we have rain
soon. The country newspaper business?
Why, it is prosperous. I know of no better
business when conducted along strictly
business lines. We've got past the stage of
trading our product for pumpkins, turnips,
etc. We buy and pay for, sell and collect
for, in cash, and, properly conducted, I
can recommend the business as a paying
one." Says Country Newspapers Prosper.

Levi Chubbuck on Drought.

Levi Chubbuck of Colman's Rural World said: "We are receiving daily reports from the country. Rain is generally needed throughout the State, but I believe the crop damage is magnified by current reports."

Booming Clark for the Senate.

Howard Ellis of the New Florence Leader, first vice president of the Missouri Press Association, and president of the Northeast Missouri Press Association, said: "Politically, we, up our way, are more interest-

east Missouri Press Association, said: "Po-litically, we, up our way, are more interest-ed in sending Champ Clark to the Senate than anything else, except, just now, the drought. Yes, indeed, I believe in the effi-cacy of prayer, and so do, our people. We prayed for rain at our last week's prayer meeting, and, although our crops are badly injured, I have faith that we will get rain in time to prevent them from being de-stroyed."

## SOON WILL SELECT THEIR NEW PASTOR.

Denver Preaches at the First Christian Church.

A successor to the Reverend Frank O. Fannon, who recently resigned the pastorate of the First Christian Church to acept a call from the First Christian Church

of Sedalia, probably will not be chosen un-

The Reverend Bruce Brown of Central Christian Church of Denver preached yesterday and last night to large audiences. The Reverend Mr. Brown is well known to members of the denomination through the work accomplished in Denver in building

til the end of another week.



THE REVEREND BRUCE BROWN

up a strong membership for the Centra Church. His subjects yesterday were, "The Character of Christ" and "Heavenly Visions." The sermons were delivered in an able manner and the preacher created a fa-

vorable impression.

The Official Board of the church, of which E. Wilkerson is chairman, meets towhich E. Whiteson is chairman, meets to-night, but will not discuss candidates for the pulpit of First Church. The Reverend Mr. Brown will remain in the city this week and will again occupy the pulpit next Sun-

pastor may be delayed still another week following next Sunday. A prominent clergy-man of Des Moines, Ia., it is said, would

man of Des Moines, Ia., it is said, would accept the charge were it tendered him, and he may be invited to preach here a week from Sunday.

Among the possible candidates for the pastorship of First Church, the Reversad John L. Brandt of Valparaiso, Ind., is highly thought of by the St. Louis congregation. He occupied the pulpit of First Church a week ago yesterday and was well received. Another who is looked upon as a strong possibility is the Reversad William Willis Burks of Creston, Ia., who preached here two weeks ago. here two weeks ago.

The Reverend giruce Brown is well and favorably known through his work in re-

viving the Central Christian Church of Denver. He went to Denver two years ago from Chicago, and from a mission congregation has developed that church until it is now considered one of the largest and strongest west of St. Louis.

**GOVERNOR NOT DECIDED.** 

The Reverend Bruce Brown of News of Excise Commissioner Sels bert's Reappointment Premature.

Information emanating from a reliable source indicates that the appointment of Excise Commissioner Seibert to act permanently in his present position is not as yet a certaity, and Governor Dockery has not yet determined finally as to how long Mr. Seibert will be retained.

The news that Governor Dockery would make the appointment to-day is stated to be premature, although Mr. Seibert probably will continue to officiate as Excise Commissioner for some time longer. Whether the sloner for some time longer. Whether the Governor will decide to retain Mr. Scibert

Governor will decide to retain Mr. Scibert permanently is a matter that is reported undecided as yet.

Deputy Excise Commissioner Thompson says the books and records of the office are in excellent shape, better than ever, and that Mr. Seibert has succeeded in establishing a very good practical system for the business. With a small clerical force the records have been kept up to date, each day's work being promptly entered up, regardless of the rush. Since July 3 about 1,800 licenses have been issued, while guarantees have been received with about 200 additional applications.

## CHILDREN LOST THEIR WAY.

Taken to Four Courts Until Pa-

rents Were Notified. Three little children who could not find their way home after leaving Lafayette Park yesterday afternoon were guests of Matron Kintzing at the detention-room at the Four Courts for a few hours last night, while the police located their parents. The children were Clara Deeken, 8 years old, of No. 2228 Jules street, and Willie Olligea, 6 years old, and Mathew Klaus, 5 years old, cousins, living at No. 2234 Jules street. The children were found near Fifteenth and Singleton streets about 7 o'clock-by Patrolman Manion, who took them to the Four Courts. The little girl gave the names and street on which they lived, but could not think of the house number. When the parents of the children were notified Miss Amanda Hasiecker, an aunt of the boys, went to the Four Courts and took the youngsters home.

### WAS A TRANSIT EMPLOYE.

Body of Man Found in River Identified.

The old man who was found fleating in the river at the foot of Kraus street Friday night was identified at the morgue last night at Michael Donahue, who boarded at No. 5216 Virginia avenue V. L. Hardwell, who boarded at the Virginia avenue address, and Patrick Lavin of No. 3307 Meramec street identified the body. Donahue was employed as a switch tender for the St. Louis Transit company at Grand and Lafayette avenues, but was discharged a month ago. nonth ago. Since then the old man was despo

## Since then the old man was despondent because he could not get work. He was last seen Friday morning, when he left the boarding-house. Donahue came to St. Louis about a year ago from Baltimore, Md. He told his companions he had a wealthy brother living in that city. An effort will be made to locate his brother. MELBA HAS LARYNGITIS.

Physicians Ordered Her Not to Sing at Covent Garden.

London, July 15.-Mme. Melba is suffering from an attack of laryngitis and her